CLAIMS

1. Process for the synthesis of the compounds of formula (I):

$$H \\ CO_2H \\ H \\ CO_2H \\ CH_3$$

$$CO_2Et$$

$$CO_3Et$$

and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, characterised in that the compound of formula (II):

$$CH_3$$

$$CH_3$$

$$EtO_2C$$
(S) NH (S) CO_2H

is reacted with a compound of formula (III):

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$$X_1$$
 C X_2 (III)

wherein X_1 and X_2 , which may be identical or different, each represents a leaving group, to yield the compound of formula (IV):

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3

which is reacted with a compound of formula (V):

$$CO_2R$$
 (V)

wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a benzyl or linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl group,

or an addition salt thereof with a mineral or organic acid, to yield, after isolation, a compound of formula (VI):

$$CO_2R$$
 CO_2R
 CO_2
 CO_2

wherein R is as defined hereinbefore,

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which is hydrogenated in the presence of a catalyst such as, for example, palladium, platinum, rhodium or nickel,

under a hydrogen pressure of from 1 to 30 bars, to yield, after deprotection where necessary of the acid function, perindopril of formula (I) which is converted, if desired, to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt such as the tert-butylamine salt.

- 2. Synthesis process according to claim 1, characterised in that the hydrogen pressure in the hydrogenation reaction is from 1 to 10 bars.
- 3. Synthesis process according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterised in that X_1 and X_2 each represent a chlorine atom or an imidazolyl or trichloromethoxy group.
- 4. Process according to any one of claims 1 to 3 for the synthesis of perindopril in the form of its tert-butylamine salt.